inuloides and rigidum, Polygonum viviparum, Glaucium luteum, Reseda lutea and in Broomhall Woods Luzula nivea and Lilium Martagon;

the latter probably introduced.

Dr. Balfour also exhibited specimens of Rosa Brounonii in fine flower, and stated that the plant had been allowed to spread its branches on the slates of Mr. M'Nab's house, in the Botanic Garden, and that it was then covered with a profusion of showy white blossoms.

Specimens of a secretion resembling mannite, procured from *Eucalyptus dumosa*, were exhibited. The specimens were sent by Sheriff Cay, who had received them from near Melbourne, in Australia.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### KELLIA RUBRA.

I HAVE stated, in the Catalogue of the Mollusca of Northumberland and Durham, that the animal of this species has an anterior siphonal tube, as in Kellia suborbicularis. While lately stopping in the Isle of Man, I had an opportunity of examining the animal of this minute species more carefully, and have ascertained that the anterior siphon differs from that of K. suborbicularis in being open at the base, and is in fact a prolongation of the mantle, folded over on the lower side, like the siphon of the zoophagous Gasteropods; while that of K. suborbicularis is a perfect tube, though in both cases it performs the same function, forming a channel for the ingress current of water to the branchiæ, as may be readily seen under the microscope. This new modification of a remarkable form in the bivalve mollusca I wish to take the first opportunity of mentioning, as in the abovenamed Catalogue I have instanced the similarity of the animals as one argument for retaining this species in the genus Kellia in opposition to the opinion of M. Recluz, who forms of it, with other small species, his genus Poronia. M. Recluz's description of the animal of Poronia is, as applied to this species, entirely erroneous.

J. ALDER.

# Notice of a fractured and repaired Argonauta argo. By C. B. Adams, Prof.

The familiar examples of the repair of the shells of Mollusca are interesting, since they illustrate the mode of growth of the shell.

We have before us examples in which the whole of the last whorl has been destroyed and reproduced. On account of the extraordinary relations subsisting between the animal and the shell in the genus Argonauta, a fractured and repaired shell possesses more than usual value.

In the collection of shells in the cabinet of Amherst College is an individual of the Argonauta argo, which appears to furnish an additional argument in support of the opinions which are based on the researches of Madame Power. In this shell a portion has been

Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 2. Vol. ii.

inuloides and rigidum, Polygonum viviparum, Glaucium luteum, Reseda lutea and in Broomhall Woods Luzula nivea and Lilium Martagon;

the latter probably introduced.

Dr. Balfour also exhibited specimens of Rosa Brounonii in fine flower, and stated that the plant had been allowed to spread its branches on the slates of Mr. M'Nab's house, in the Botanic Garden, and that it was then covered with a profusion of showy white blossoms.

Specimens of a secretion resembling mannite, procured from *Eucalyptus dumosa*, were exhibited. The specimens were sent by Sheriff Cay, who had received them from near Melbourne, in Australia.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### KELLIA RUBRA.

I HAVE stated, in the Catalogue of the Mollusca of Northumberland and Durham, that the animal of this species has an anterior siphonal tube, as in Kellia suborbicularis. While lately stopping in the Isle of Man, I had an opportunity of examining the animal of this minute species more carefully, and have ascertained that the anterior siphon differs from that of K. suborbicularis in being open at the base, and is in fact a prolongation of the mantle, folded over on the lower side, like the siphon of the zoophagous Gasteropods; while that of K. suborbicularis is a perfect tube, though in both cases it performs the same function, forming a channel for the ingress current of water to the branchiæ, as may be readily seen under the microscope. This new modification of a remarkable form in the bivalve mollusca I wish to take the first opportunity of mentioning, as in the abovenamed Catalogue I have instanced the similarity of the animals as one argument for retaining this species in the genus Kellia in opposition to the opinion of M. Recluz, who forms of it, with other small species, his genus Poronia. M. Recluz's description of the animal of Poronia is, as applied to this species, entirely erroneous.

J. ALDER.

# Notice of a fractured and repaired Argonauta argo. By C. B. Adams, Prof.

The familiar examples of the repair of the shells of Mollusca are interesting, since they illustrate the mode of growth of the shell.

We have before us examples in which the whole of the last whorl has been destroyed and reproduced. On account of the extraordinary relations subsisting between the animal and the shell in the genus Argonauta, a fractured and repaired shell possesses more than usual value.

In the collection of shells in the cabinet of Amherst College is an individual of the Argonauta argo, which appears to furnish an additional argument in support of the opinions which are based on the researches of Madame Power. In this shell a portion has been

Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 2. Vol. ii.